





## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, MARVON, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.....

"PRINZ WALDERMAR"..... FRIDAY, 10th Sept., Daylight.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....

"BORNEO"..... THURSDAY, 16th Sept., 9 A.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OCEANIC..... Sellier..... 13th Sept., P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS..... AUSTRALIEN..... Riquier..... 14th Sept., at 1 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SYDNEY..... X..... 27th Sept., P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS..... POLYNESIE..... Broc..... 28th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRADU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

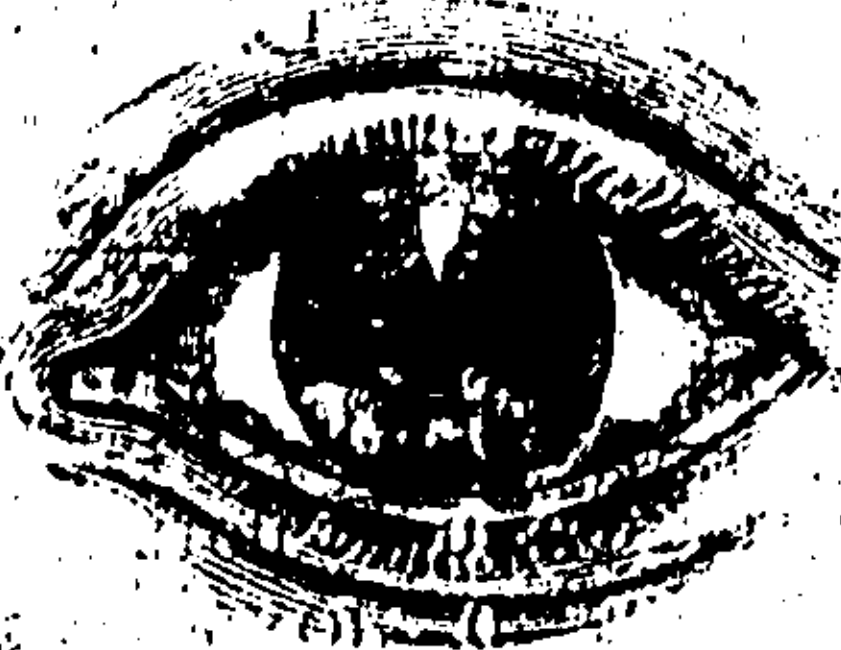
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshien.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshien, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO &amp; CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight."—free.

LONDON,

CALCUTTA,

SHANGHAI,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

19, Bechook Street

10, No. 11, Hing Road.

Opening 15th March 1909.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.	NO. 2 DOCK.	NO. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....376 ft.	Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Width of Entrance... 63 "
Water on Blocks..... 28 "	Water on Blocks..... 26 "	Water on Blocks..... 27.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nor. 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. J. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 18th, 1903.

## To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.

No. 9, PEDDER'S HILL, a Commodious Five-roomed Dwelling House with Servants' Quarter, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, &amp; 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG &amp; KOWLOON LAND &amp; LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vieux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

One FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW "The Neuk" No. 84, Mount Goog, Peak. Garden and Tennis.

Furnished—Possession from 1st October next.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,

E. D. Sassoon &amp; Co.,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 1 &amp; 3 MORRISON HILL, also

OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD A HOUSE in RIMON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 165, DES VUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN 'C' 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

## TUBERCULOSIS AND SERUMS.

REMARKABLE PAPER READ BY DR. CALMETTE.

Paris, August 8.

Dr. Calmette, the head of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, read a remarkable paper before the members of the French Association for the Advancement of Science. His speech was on "The Problem of Vaccination against Tuberculosis."

What was perhaps most interesting to the lay mind was Dr. Calmette's frank recognition of the utter failure of all the boasted serums which were to render humanity immune against the most terrible of scourges. The brilliant promises of Koch, Behring, Maragliano, etc., only raised hopes to be doomed.

"There is," said the professor, "no anti-tuberculous serum in existence, which has any real curative power."

At the same time, Dr. Calmette still inclines to the belief that the problem is not unsolvable. He agrees with Brouardel's dictum that most men are, or have been, tuberculous, and that those who have resisted are almost rendered immune. He asks himself if the true treatment of tuberculosis is not precisely to treat and cure the patient at the first attack. To this end a rapid diagnosis is necessary, and must be followed by the immediate dispatch of the patient to a "preventorium" or place of isolation, where they may be protected from fresh contamination, whether by the family—if there is a consumptive in it—or by the milk of a tuberculous cow.

Dr. Calmette believes that consumptives vaccinate themselves, but they must be helped. Consumptives whose malady is fatal are those who have been exposed to successive re-infection at short intervals by cohabitation with consumptives or by infected food. The essential point is to diagnose the first infection and to isolate the patient, so as to prevent re-infection for a certain period. During this time the malady follows its course, and is cured—in other words, the patient vaccinates himself. Later, when exposed to re-infection, he will resist, being rendered immune by his first attack.

Dr. Calmette urges that war should be waged without respect against the propagation of tuberculosis by suspect saliva, meat, and milk. He calls upon women to enrol themselves in a peaceful army fighting tuberculosis, and quotes the famous words of Jules Simon:

"When a woman is taught a small school is founded."

## Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of *Hongkong Telegraph* office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG &amp; CO.,

司公隆國李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Office, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong 6th August 1909.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge.

On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers at hand.

By Order, THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908.

## Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on the 8th inst. No Claims will be admitted after delivery of Goods has been effected to Consignees, and claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, otherwise they will not be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 9th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON &amp; Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th of September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th of September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 19th of September, 1909, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

S.S. *Barbarigo* from Catania via Port Said.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong 8th September, 1909.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"CEYLON,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ, STRAITS AND

COLOMBO.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909.

## AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old RAGS, to be made into Books for the Children of the Free Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 1st April 1909.

## TYPEWRITERS

FOR

## HIRE.

## REPAIR

IS OUR

## SPECIALITY.

## DRAGON CYCLE

## DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vieux Road, Central,

Hongkong.











## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

## ARRIVAL AT CANTON.

CORDIAL RECEPTION ACCORDED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 9th September, 3.20 p.m.  
The Naval Commissioners arrived at Whampoa at six o'clock this morning, making a brief stay there.

They were met on arrival by Viceroy Yuan Shu-hsun and escorted to Canton, a mosquito fleet of gunboats providing a convoy, which produced a grand spectacular effect. The official landing took place at the Government Tien Tsz Wharf this afternoon at two o'clock.

The officials, gentry and people united in a cordial reception of the special Commissioners.

## KIUKIANG MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

## RE-TRIAL SUGGESTED.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 8th September.  
In a representation to the Waiwupu Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, suggested that the Kiukiang manslaughter case in which Inspector John Meers was tried and acquitted might be referred to Peking and a joint trial held by the Chinese officials and the British Minister.

The Waiwupu has not yet given any reply.

## STUDENTS FROM AMERICA.

## A STIFF EXAM.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 8th September.  
An examination of students who have returned from America has been held, but the set of questions put was so stiff that hundreds of the students returned blank papers without attempting any reply to the questions.

## INLAND NAVIGATION.

## GRAND COUNCILLORS IN CONFERENCE.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 8th September.  
On the 6th inst. the Grand Councillors held a conference on the desirability of reducing the stamp duties and also of making regulations governing small craft of foreign nations plying in inland waters and also the visits of foreign warships to inland waters.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 12.55 p.m. to-day:

September 9th, at 11.30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon over North China Sea moving W.N.W.

## THE CHINESE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, July 18.

The Chinese "Six Companies," who practically govern the immense Chinese population of San Francisco, have made a vigorous appeal to the city authorities to suppress the guides who make a business of conducting visitors through the Oriental quarters of the city. The "Six Companies" complain that these guides maintain the opium dens and the other objectionable sights of Chinatown that the Chinese themselves would not tolerate, in order to enhance the value of their services. They further assert that the opium smokers and the still more undesirable human spectacles are simply acting a part of which they are paid by the guides, and that visitors are thereby deceived as to Oriental practices and given a false conception of Chinese morality. The "Six Companies," therefore, ask that the licences of the guides be revoked and they promise that the offensive features of Chinatown will disappear with the men who create and subsidize them for their own profit.

## MACAO DELIMITATION COMMISSIONERS.

## DEPARTURE FOR MACAO.

H.E. General Sir Joachim Machado, K.C.M.G., the Special Portuguese Commissioner for the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao, left this morning for the Portuguese colony by the gunboat *Padra*. The Commissioner was accompanied by the assistant Commissioner, Capt. D. Cinatti, and his secretary, Capt. J. M. R. Norton. The visit to Macao is devoid of any special political significance. It is merely a combining business with pleasure. The trip is made as much in the interest of health as for the opportunity which it affords to converse with the retiring Governor of Macao who relinquishes the reins of office on the 15th inst.

## THE BANK OF KOREA.

## ISSUE OF PROSPECTUS.

The prospectus of the Bank of Korea has been issued. The capital of the bank is 100,000,000, in 100,000 shares of 1,000 each. Of this number 30,000 are to be undertaken by the Korean Government and 400 received for directors and auditors. The remaining 69,600 will be placed on the market. Japanese and Koreans exclusively will be allowed to subscribe to the shares, applications for which will be received between the 6th and 12th proximo. The promoters of the bank reserve the right to close the list of subscriptions before the date given if the sum required has been engaged. The first instalment to be called on each share will be 25. There will be three directors and two auditors for the bank. The salary of the president of the bank has been fixed at 60,000 per annum.

The shares of the Bank of Korea are already on the boom, as the bank will virtually be guaranteed by the Japanese Government. In addition to this advantage the bank is expected to be able to pay a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum in the course of a few years. Already right to the shares is being sold at 150 each, and many applications have been received by banks appointed to receive the subscriptions. It is expected that on the day when the subscriptions are opened the amount applied for will greatly exceed the amount required. Some of the bankers expect the amount required to be covered a thousand times!—*Japan Chronicle*.

## STRANDED ON AN UNINHABITED ISLAND.

## ARRIVAL OF SHIPWRECKED MEN AT HAKODATE.

Seven shipwrecked men were brought to Hakodate on the 24th ultimo by the *Tokai-maru* from the Kuriles, says the *Japan Chronicle*. They had been stranded on an uninhabited island in the Sea of Okhotsk for about a year. It appears that the *Hyakumaru*, a fishing schooner owned by Mr. Okumura Kossaburo, of Tokyo, left Hakodate in May last year for the Sea of Okhotsk, the crew being composed of sixteen men, including the captain. On August 25th last year the schooner encountered a storm between Okhotsk and Sandalsky, the island in question, where she was driven ashore and wrecked. The crew landed with fifty bags of rice from the wrecked vessel together with guns and other articles, and prepared to pass the winter. They collected the wreckage of their vessel and built a small boat, from which they fished. Three men died from sickness during the stay on the island, and six others, who went fishing one day, failed to return, and nothing has since been heard of them. At last, despairing of rescue, the survivors, including the captain, left the island in the boat they had built for a place called Tamura, over 100 miles away. This was on the 6th instant and the party arrived on the 12th. There they were picked up by the *Tokai-maru*, which brought them to Hakodate after their remarkable experience.

## AMERICA LOSING CHINA'S TRADE.

Amos P. Wilder, consul-general, Shanghai, and William Martin, consul-general at Hankow, China, addressed a large gathering of merchants in the assembly rooms of the Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, on August 3, on the future of the Chinese empire. The diplomats were introduced by Captain Robert Dollar, who declared Wilder and Martin had done more for Pacific coast merchants since their appointment than their predecessors for many years.

"China has turned over a new leaf and is now a modern nation," said Wilder. "The young men of the nation are to be the leaders, as the young men who were educated in the United States in the 70's and 80's are the leaders to-day. We should encourage the education in this country of China's youth. They will introduce American manufactures in China when they return."

Wilder said that the vast population of the empire was still on the plantations—out of the range of modern invention, yet welcomed the railroads and education at every opportunity.

Consul-General Martin spoke in the same strain, but criticized the American merchants for not sending men to the flowery kingdom in search of business.

"The English are getting Chinese trade and the Germans are getting it," he said "but the Americans are waiting for it to come to them. I understand a large party of merchants are soon to take a trip to China. Let me advise them to go over there seriously and forget that they are on a junketing trip. One thing that China needs more than anything else is modern waterworks and the Americans could install several hundred of these plants if they would take the trouble to go over there and familiarize themselves with the situation. They should have a man on the ground."

## IN BANKRUPTCY JURISDICTION.

## ORDER ISSUED FOR CHINAMAN'S ARREST.

In the course of a case in the Bankruptcy Court this morning, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Acting Official Receiver, applied for the arrest of a Chinese witness for an offence under the Bankruptcy Ordinance. The witness in question, who is alleged to have secretly removed a number of cases containing ginger prior to bankruptcy proceedings, denied in the course of his examination that he took that step. Evidence was called to corroborate the Official Receiver's statement, from which it appeared that the witness had ordered the removal of 905 cases of ginger, having an approximate value of \$7,000, to a house in Queen's Road West.

The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) issued a warrant for the delinquent's arrest and at the same time ordered the ginger to be seized. A further order against another Chinese witness in the sum of \$500 for his appearance in Court was also made out.

## THE PRESS IN CHINA.

## AN ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL VERNACULAR ORGANS.

Nowadays, the *Literary Digest* remarks, a country is judged by its newspapers, and the newspapers of China have only recently become what we may term "live," i.e., reflecting the opinions of the people and at the same time giving them material out of which those opinions may be formed. The new press of China are "rousing the masses of the population from their attitude of indifference to political questions," declares the Chinese editor, Cimon T. Z. Tzu, in *The Internationalist* (London). It is wonderful to see how these organs of popular opinion "freely criticize the abuses and arbitrary conduct of the officials" while "spreading a knowledge of European institutions and the possibilities of their own country." That this was not always the spirit of the press in China we learn from the fact that the early representatives of the modern newspaper circulated only among officials and literary men, and were unread by the people. Thus we are informed:

"It was a long while ago that the modern newspaper made its first appearance. It was in the days of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) that the first newspaper was published in China. It was called the *Kun Mun Chan*, or The Imperial Court Gazette of Peking, and contained only imperial decrees, reports of high officials, and petitions and memorials presented to the throne. It was published daily, but numbered among its subscribers only officials and literati. Then came the *Yuen Mun Chan*, or The Provincial Yamen Gazette, containing the proceedings of that particular Yamen, the lists of names of officials visiting that Yamen, proclamations and, to a certain extent, local news. The subscribers to these official gazettes were likewise limited to officials and literati. It was only since the nineteenth century and the intrusion of European learning that the number of newspapers multiplied, and now they exist in all the large cities of the Empire, in Peking itself and in Tientsin, Shanghai, Canton, and other places. Up to the present the development of newspapers has been most remarkable in Shanghai, for the simple reason that nowhere else is European influence stronger; and in Shanghai, with its flourishing foreign trade, its large foreign settlement, and its municipal administration controlled by European hands, Chinese and Western habits have been able in the course of years to be thoroughly interwoven, and institutions existing among Europeans could and must of necessity find a ready entrance among their Chinese business friends residing in the same city."

Of these Shanghai newspapers some are official and conservative, others radical and boldly advocate reform, and the rights of the people. On this point we read:

"The oldest of the Shanghai newspaper is *Shen Pao*, or the *Shanghai Chronicle*, founded forty years ago and still keeping the leading position in spite of the establishment of so many other daily newspapers in the same city. It is principally devoted to commercial matters, read by merchants and tradespeople, and regarded as the best advertising medium. Moreover, on account of its conservative character, it is heartily supported by the Chinese officials, and the authorities of many inland towns subscribe to it. Shortly after the foundation of *Shen Pao* another newspaper, *Su Pao*, or *The Reform Chronicle*, sprang into existence, but after some time was suppressed by the Government ostensibly on account of its revolutionary tendency. Other papers took its place, and at the present time progressive opinions are strongly represented among the Shanghai newspapers. *Shih Pao*, or *The Eastern Times*, and *Chung Wai Jih Pao*, or *The Universal Gazette*, address themselves chiefly to the educated progressive classes, and freely criticize the arbitrary actions of officials, which down to recent times have proved so oppressive to China. Their fearlessness in the detection of abuses, the lucidity and convincing nature of their utterances, their strong and illuminating language, the courage with which they uphold the rights of the people and the right of the Chinese in face of the aggression of European Powers, have given these newspapers an unusually commanding position. China is also developing weeklies and monthlies of a more or less literary character.

The *Chung Wai Jih Pao*, or *Universal Gazette*, makes a strong point of its characteristic feature, while *Sin Ling Pao*, or *Humorous Daily*, is a comic paper of which Mr. Tzu proudly remarks that this paper "is characteristic of the Chinese nature, with its preference for jest and tropical expression."

Owing to the great inconvenience that would be caused by transferring high provincial officials to the capital for the opium-smoking test, Prince Kuang, Chief Anti-Opium Commissioner, proposes the alternative of dispatching a high Commissioner to the province to apply the test to suspected officials.

## "BUFFS" AQUATIC SPORTS.

## FIRST MEETING.

Yesterday afternoon at 6 p.m. the "Buffs" ran off their Relay Race, in heats. Altogether eight teams entered. The Club house was well crowded with spectators, who watched with keen interest the interesting event.

The results are as follows:—

1st Heat.  
1st "C" Company.  
2nd "A" Company.  
3rd Heat.  
1st "G" Company.  
2nd "F" Company.

The "C" Company had an easy win, leaving the second-placed team about a quarter of a length behind. The second heat was much more interesting as the "G" Company beat the "F" Company by about a yard. The final will be swum off on Friday afternoon.

## EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

## TOWNS REDUCED TO RUINS IN MEXICO.

First advices of the recent Mexican earthquake appear to have been, unfortunately, in no way exaggerated, subsequent messages showing that no fewer than 73 distinct shocks, the majority of them serious, were felt in a period covering three days. Mexico is one of the unluckiest of countries in the matter of earthquake shocks. It has been the scene of many terrible disasters, notably so in 1877, 1887, and 1907. The shocks on this occasion were the severest in the states of Guerrero, Mexico, Oaxaca, and Guanajuato. Of these Guerrero and Mexico suffered the most. Acapulco and Chilpancingo, twenty miles apart, were laid in ruins, and the two cities between them account for nearly 200 lives lost. In both places the authorities blew up unsafe buildings, in order to prevent further loss of life. The city of Mexico itself has been crowded with refugees, who made their way thither by all possible means of conveyance, and the authorities are exercised as to how to dispose of them. The beautiful cathedral of Mexico City is now a mass of ruins, amidst which priests and religious people are searching for objects such as the monstrances, chalices, ciborium, and gorgeous vestments, all of which were lost in the last great crash. They are risking their lives in the quest.

## PANIC-STRICKEN CONVICTS.

The situation throughout the country is grievous, as thousands of the people are homeless, and thus far the Government has been unable to do anything for them. Food is becoming scarce, and means of distribution are wanting. Gunboats have been ordered to carry relief to Acapulco and to assist in demolishing unsafe houses. Not a single building in Acapulco is habitable, and the few remaining houses are being blown up with dynamite. The inhabitants are living in the open. The water in the harbour receded 3 ft., and then suddenly rose with irresistible force, engulfing the piers, and doing considerable damage on the waterfront. It is recorded, as showing the phenomenal strength of the earthquake, that the ancient prison of Acapulco, which has withstood many a great shock, is now irretrievably damaged, but the convicts are so panic-stricken by what they consider the act of God that they simply wander about aimlessly, making no effort to escape. Many British and Americans are in the earthquake zone, but so far as can be ascertained none are killed. Fire, as usual, completed the work of destruction in several cases. Towns totally destroyed, or words to that effect, were the messages which the terror-stricken operators in Chilpancingo and Aguila flashed over the wire before deserting their posts. At Chilpancingo the operator stayed long enough to state that the palace of the Governor was badly damaged in the earthquake, and collapsed entirely after a subsequent shock.

## THE VOLCANIC ZONE.

The whole area of Mexico lies within the earthquake zone, which may be regarded as including most of the earth's surface within 45 deg. north and 45 deg. south of the Equator. Within these limits the most disastrous disturbances occur, though some portions of this large belt of the world's land and sea, notably Africa and Australia, are largely exempt. The whole of Mexico lies south of latitude 32 deg., and every part of the Republic betrays the volcanic nature of its geological formation. The country is extremely mountainous, especially in the south, towards Central America. The fine climate which a large portion of the inland region enjoys is due to the fact that a notable proportion of the area is occupied by tablelands, rising as high as 6,000 ft. to 9,000 ft. above sea level. The capital of the country, Mexico, has hitherto for the most part been visited by shocks and tremors of moderate intensity. Nevertheless the buildings, both public and private, are low, and of a light architecture, partly from apprehension of earthquakes. In parts of Southern Mexico and Central America the volcanoes are more numerous and more closely adjacent than anywhere else in the world. An historic instance of the volcanicity of the Mexican area often quoted is the sudden elevation in 1759 of Mount Jorullo, near the Pacific coast, 150 miles south-west of the city of Mexico. It has been commonly said, since the days of Humboldt, that a tract of land, situated on a table land, 3,800 ft. high was suddenly thrown up like a swollen bladder. In this way three or four square miles of what had before been level plain were converted into a volcano 1,375 ft. high. This is supposed to have happened in a single night on September 29, 1759. Professor Bonney is of opinion that the evidence of this remarkable phenomenon is quite trustworthy. There are, however, in San Salvador two instances, and a third in Nicaragua, of the sudden elevation of craters, like that of Monte Nuovo, near Naples, in 1538, for which the evidence is unquestioned. There still exist according to Reclus, ten active volcanoes in Mexico, and a much larger number extinct or quiescent.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 25th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 25th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers. [647]  
Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON SATURDAY,

the 11th September, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

QUANTITY OF GOLD AND DIAMOND JEWELRY,

Comprising—GOLD BROOCHES, GOLD WATCHES, GOLD BRACELET SET with 50 DIAMONDS, MARQUISE RING, GOLD BENSON'S WATCH, DIAMOND and PEARL BROOCH, &c., &c.

ALSO TYPEWRITERS, SEXTANTS, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, BAROMETER, CLOCK by Gaupp, and KODAK.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. [648]  
Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

## FROZEN CHINESE PIGS.

The President of the Local Government Board, Mr. John Burns, accompanied by Mr. Hardy, M.P., Dr. Buchanan, and Dr. Macfadden, medical inspectors for the Board, paid a visit on 14th ult. to the Red Hall wharf of the Union Cold Storage Company, London, where the party were shown the carcasses of Chinese pigs stored in the cold chambers there. So far as is known the inspectors were perfectly satisfied. The comment of Mr. Burns, who will, of course, be bound by the report of his inspectors, was that "it looks clean, good, well-fed meat." The Chinese pigs continue in demand and seem likely to make still better prices.

Mr. Thomas B. Elliot writes to point out that John Chinaman is not a meat eater, and does not eat pig as a staple meal, but merely as a condiment, and to flavour his basin of rice he loves a roasted rather of sucking pig, although to attack a joint of pork is far from his fancy. But even this small addition of pig-lard has had its bad effects, for so long ago as 1881 the Chinese Government requested Sir Patrick Manson, then living in Amoy, to inquire into and report upon the cause of "trichinosis." After great investigation he reported that the pigs of China were affected to the extent of 2 per cent. He advised that only the sucking pig should be eaten, and in an exhaustive report, that can be seen in the Imperial Maritime Customs reports of 1881, he especially drew the attention of European missionaries to the great danger, and advised them to abstain from eating pork, adding a rider that if the missionary found himself up country, and with no other food available, he was to eat young pig only, cut the bacon into very thin rashers, and cook it well. These Hankow pigs may be farm-fed, but as a good large porker can easily be obtained for a dollar or two, the carefully fed hog will not long have the field to himself, and, as an old China hand, I am convinced that the import into this country should not be allowed. The trouble Germany had to exterminate "trichinosis" from the Black Forest should be reason enough for us to prevent its inception into this country.

The opinion of the government of India has been invited by the Secretary of State upon the resolutions passed by the recent Opium Commission at Shanghai.

## Intimations.

## THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED. BUTTER.

WE regret that, owing to a sharp rise in the price of butter in Australia and to the low rate of exchange ruling here, we are compelled to raise the selling price of our "Daisy" brand butter to 80 cents per lb. from 1st September next, when the following prices will rule:—

	per lb.
"Honeysuckle" brand	80
"Daisy"	80
"Dairymaid"	70
"Buttercup"	65

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. [580]

## PILSENER

## "ASAHI" AND

## "SAPPORO" BEER.

## LIGHT AND REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE.

## OBTAINABLE AT—

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR &amp; Co.

H. PRICE & CO.  
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.  
WATKINS, LTD.  
FRENCH STORE.  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY  
AND EVERYWHERE.

## SOLE AGENTS:

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

[47]

## CLUB WHISKY

## AGE, QUALITY AND

## MELLOWNESS.

Test for 15 years as an Ideal Scotch for this.

climate

\$14 Per Case.

H. PRICE &amp; CO., LD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone No. 185.



Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

[49]



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

## "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.  
(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,	From Quebec.
"MONTEAGLE" SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, OCT. 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, NOV. 12TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 2ND.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 3RD.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH.	

Empress Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 23 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "Orie Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ..... 43.

Via New York ..... 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—  
L. W. GRADY, JOK, General Traffic Agent,  
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	SATURDAY, 11th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & SWATOW & NINGPO	"CHOYSANG"	SUNDAY, 13th Sept., Daylight.
SPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"YUENSANG"	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ	"NAMSANG"	THURSDAY, 16th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TINGSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN & WEIHAWEI & C'FOO	"CHEONGSHING"	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOHNSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.
SPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"HINGSANG"	SUNDAY, 19th Sept., Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"HINGSANG"	SUNDAY, 19th Sept., Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOSANG"	THURSDAY, 23rd Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).  
The steamers *Katsura*, *Namsang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Oshoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**,  
Telephone No. 61.  
Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	12th Sept., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	14th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHU"	16th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	19th " Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	21st " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"TAIYUAN"	23rd " "

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

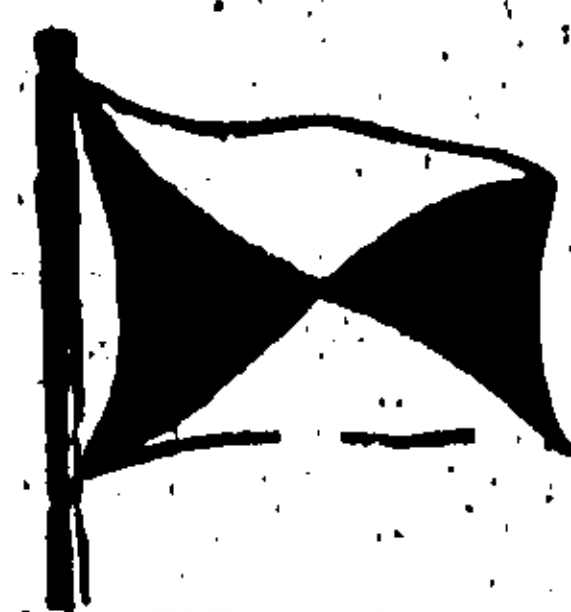
## SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chien*, *Linan*, *Chinhsu*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**,  
Telephone No. 35.  
Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

## CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
"CAIRO"	5540	R. F. Edgar	MANILA	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., 4 P.M.
"AUBURN"	5540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 18th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**

General Managers.

Telephone No. 11.  
Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 tons gross	Sail 25th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 " "	" 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 " "	" 5th Feb., 1910, at Noon.

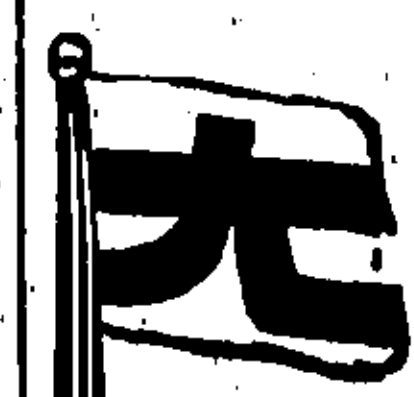
For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.



## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, with rail transshipments, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Tak og Cargo on through Bills of Lading







## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUABLE PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$12,500,000 \$14,000,000	\$2,000,234	Interim of £4 for account 1909 @ ex 1/9 = \$17.71	\$99 1/2 and b London 299
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$320,000	\$10,233	5s (London 3/6) for 1909	\$65 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$238,757 \$411,000 \$185,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$185 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 204,747 Tls. 116,277	Tls. 160,518	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 % Tls. 120
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$900,000 \$295,148 \$105,549 \$681,509	\$2,464,931	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 % \$240 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$294,425 \$199,064	\$7,767	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$235
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$438,668	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 % \$115 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$17,803 \$7,488,773	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	8 % \$350 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000	\$1,015	\$1 for 1906	... \$9 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$265,858 \$90,007	NIL	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$350,000 \$617,500 \$110,367	\$21,70	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 % \$31 1/2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$28,645	£13,755	6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/6 11/16 = \$3.154	... \$60
do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$28,645	£13,755	Final of 3/4 for 1908 and interim of 1/4 for a/c 1909	... 7 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	£68,817	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1909	4 % \$26
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$165,000 \$48,68	\$3,121	\$0.50 for year ending 30.4.1909	3 1/2 % \$15
<b>REFINERIES.</b>							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$8,000,000 \$16,848	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 % \$147 1/2 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$185,098	\$3 for 1897	... \$28 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 0,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08	... Tls. 295 sellers
<b>MINING.</b>							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$175,000 £12,389	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 30.6.09	7 % Tls. 18.20 s.
Rio Austral Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	18/10 £1	\$12,389 £1,871	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	... \$8 1/2 sales
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>							
Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$45,000	Dr. \$7,481	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	... \$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$550,000 \$26,868 \$20,000	\$20,108	None	... \$61 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$97,197	\$345 1/2	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	1 1/2 % \$6 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,261	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 31.4.09	6 1/2 % Tls. 80 1/2 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 607,357 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 1/2 % Tls. 150 sales
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 % Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$24,611	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	... \$17 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$404,975 \$13,918	\$895	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	... \$25 ex n.f.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 \$250,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	6 1/2 % \$105 sellers
Humphreys, Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$222,129 \$41,361	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 % \$9 1/2 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$278	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 % \$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,523,945 Tls. 20,000	Tls. 122,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 % Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	11,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8 1/2 % \$44
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>							
Ewo Jotto Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.12.1908	3 1/2 % Tls. 136 1/2 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,919 \$20,000	9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 % \$7 1/2 sellers
Incorporated Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	... Tls. 92
Loan-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	... Tls. 114 sellers
Say Choo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	... Tls. 455 buyers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Bell's Asbestos & Cement Company, Limited	5,604	13/6	13/6	£1,500	£648	1/10th per share for 1908	9 % \$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$40,000	none	\$1.20 of 1908	... \$6 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	... \$9.60 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	155,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$10,000	13,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 % \$17 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$10,000 \$8,000	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 1/2 % \$8.70 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$13,000 \$5,000	\$3,75	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 % \$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,70	10 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 % \$20
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	5,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 % \$188 ex div. s.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	37,616	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 1/2 % \$24 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	3,900	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 % Tls. 1,025 b.
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 53,11	Tls. 316,612	and Quarterly div. of Tls. 12 1/2 for account 1909	4 % \$14
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	3,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 % \$1.40
Peak Tramways Company (new)	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	18,640	None	3 % \$9 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	18,640	None	... Tls. 141 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,800 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 % \$23 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$56,602	None	7 % \$10 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$235	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	5 % \$13
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,350	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	6 1/2 % \$3 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$35,000	\$1,350	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 % \$4 sellers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	97,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$25,000	\$1,613	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	... \$7.13 sellers
William Powell, Limited	11,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$3,95	30 % - 6/- per share for year 1908	... \$2.15 buyers
<b>RUBBERS.</b>							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	40,500	£1	£1	none	none	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	... \$5 1/2 buyers
do. do. (partly paid)	103,500	£1	£1	none	none	None	... \$2.10
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$74	\$1,205	None	... \$2.76
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited (fully paid)	6,000	\$5	\$5	none	none	None	... \$2.40
do. do. (contributory)	24,700	£1	£1	none	none	None	... \$2.10
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co., (fully paid)	121,414	£1	£1	£8,784	none	None	... \$2.15 buyers
do. do. (contributory)	123,546	£1	£1	none	none	None	... \$2.15 buyers
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	18,000	£1	£1	none	1,830	3 % for year ending 30.6.08	... \$2.15 buyers
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	90,000	£1	£1	none	none	60 % for year 1908	... \$2.15 buyers
do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	£4,000	none	7 % for year 1908	... \$2.15 buyers
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$6,721	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	... \$2.15 buyers
do. do. (8% pref.)	2,500	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	... \$2.15 buyers
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	62,000	£1	£1	none	none	None	... \$2.15 buyers
do. do. (contributory)	40,000	£1	£1	none	none	None	... \$2.15 buyers

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE  
TABACOS  
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL ₱3,000,000.



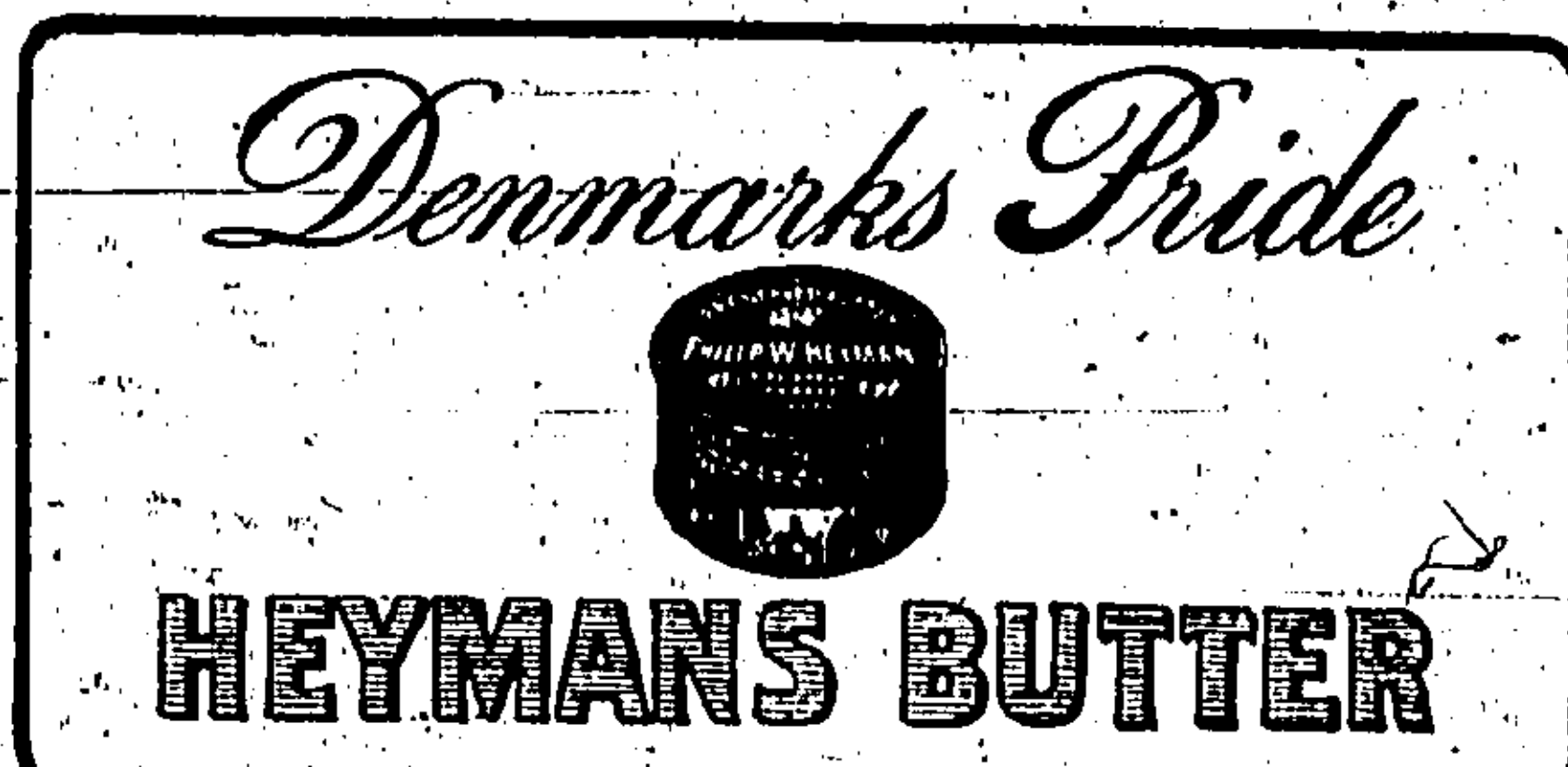
## "LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA"

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

## SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vегueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Esquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,  
AGENTS.

SIEMSEN &amp; CO., Sole Agents.

358

REMINGTON  
TYPEWRITERS  
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909.

[566]

VETARZO BRAIN AND  
NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and physiology, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful impudence, or other influences incident to the young man and woman of modern life. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating, and refreshing, and is especially adapted to the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, loss of energy, and general weakness. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating, and refreshing, and is especially adapted to the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, loss of energy, and general weakness. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating, and refreshing, and is especially adapted to the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, loss of energy, and general weakness.

VETARZO BLOOD  
MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equaled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other imperfection of blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever it is, and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, acrochordous, and all other skin diseases, and restoring the natural color and texture of the skin. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating, and refreshing, and is especially adapted to the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, loss of energy, and general weakness.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 1/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground; by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons selling.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effective means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, and all other ailments arising from overwork, and all other ailments arising from overwork, and all other ailments arising from overwork.

Agents for India.—TREAHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## LEE YEE

## HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.  
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,  
ATTORNEY, &c.

Underwritten and Executed by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

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